Hotels.

THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
Curwensville, Clearfield county, Pa.

THE undersigned has taken this old and long established hotel, (formerly kept by Major Isaac Moore,) situate in a central portion of the town and has entirely re-fitted and re-furnished it, and remodeled the stabling, so as to make it an object, hereafter, for the traveling public to patronize this large and commodious house.
Dec 5, '66-tf JOHN J. READ.

THE MANSION HOUSE,
Corner of Second and Market Streets,
CLEARFIELD, PA.

THIS old and commodious Hotel has, during the past year, been enlarged to double its former capacity for the entertainment of strangers and guests. The whole building has been refurnished, and the proprietor will spare no pains to render his guests comfortable while staying with him. DAVID JOHNSON,
mar5-tf Proprietor.

THE WESTERN HOTEL,
CLEARFIELD, PA.

THE subscriber having leased for a term of years this well-known Hotel, (kept for many years by Mr. Lanich,) and re-fitted and refurnished it throughout, is now prepared to entertain travelers and the public generally upon terms it is hoped alike agreeable to both patrons and proprietor. His TABLE and BAR will be supplied with the best the market affords, and no pains will be spared on his part to add to the convenience and comfort of his guests.
JOHN DOUGHERTY,
apr15 Proprietor.

THE EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

THIS old establishment having been leased by J. MORRISON, formerly proprietor of the "Mortham House," has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished, and supplied with all the modern improvements and conveniences necessary to a first-class Hotel. The dining room has been removed to the first floor, and is now spacious and airy. The chambers are well ventilated and the proprietor will endeavor to make his guests perfectly at home.
jy22 J. MORRISON, Proprietor.

THE CLEARFIELD HOUSE,
(Formerly kept by Jas. H. Galer.)
Front Street, Phillipsburg, Penn'a.

WE will impeach any one who says we fail to give direct and personal attention to all customers, or fail to cause them to rejoice over a well furnished table, with clean rooms and low beds, where all may feel at home and be easy at rest. New stabling attached.
JOHN McLAUGHLIN & CO.,
Phillipsburg, June 11, 1868. Proprietors.

J. W. WALLACE.....THOS. H. SHAW.

THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
Luthersburg, Clearfield Co., Pa.

THIS well known and long established Hotel, formerly kept by R. W. Moore, and lately by Wm. Schwem, sr., has been leased for a term of years by the undersigned, to which the attention of the traveling public is now called, and a liberal share of public patronage is solicited.
apr15,'68.1y.pd SHAW & WALLACE.

SUSQUEHANNA HOUSE,
Curwensville, Clearfield county, Pa.

THIS old and well established Hotel, beautifully situated on the banks of the Susquehanna in the borough of Curwensville, has been leased for a term of years by the undersigned. It has been entirely refitted, and is now open to the public generally and the traveling community in particular. No pains will be spared to render guests comfortable while tarrying at this house. Ample Stabling room for the accommodation of teams. Charges moderate.
apr21 tf WM. M. JEFFERIES.

THE RAILROAD HOUSE,
MAIN ST., PHILIPSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned keeps constantly on hand the best of Liquors. His table is always supplied with the best the market affords. The traveling public will do well to give him a call.
apr1,'65. ROBERT LLOYD.

SUSQUEHANNA HOUSE,
COXESTOWN, DAUPHIN CO., PA.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the Watermen of Clearfield county, that he has refitted and re-opened the hotel formerly kept by E. Shreiner, at Coxestown, where he will take special pains to render satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage. He has blown all the rocks out of the river and planted snubbing posts for half a mile above his place. [feb15,'67] GEORGE FALK.

Boots and Shoes.

JACOB S. COLE,
Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,
CURWENSVILLE, PA.

THE subscriber adopts this method of informing his old customers and the public generally, that he still continues to manufacture boots and shoes at the old stand, opposite Draucker's Hotel, where he invites the public to give him a call. His work is made out of the very best French Calf and Kip, and at exceedingly low prices for cash or approved country produce. All kinds of heavy boots and shoes made to order, and all work warranted.
JACOB S. COLE.
Curwensville, July 30, '68.1y

PEACE PROCLAIMED.
THE WAR OVER IN CLEARFIELD
KNOX TOWNSHIP QUIET.

Nearly all the Contrabands going back to their old masters; but 'nary one going to old Massachusetts, where they were loved so long and so well.

IN consequence of the above facts, F. SHORT, of the old "Short Shoe Shop," would announce to his numerous patrons, and the people of Clearfield county at large, that he has now a fine variety of good material, just received from the East, and is prepared on short notice to make and mend Boots and Shoes, at his new shop in Graham's row. He is satisfied that he can please all, as he is the man who is intensely loyal and a home patriot. He is prepared to sell low for Cash or Country Produce. Don't forget the shop next door to Shawers & Graham's store, on Market street, Clearfield, Pa., and kept by a man commonly called
"SHORTY"

DANIEL CONNELLY,
Boot and Shoe Manufacturer

HAS just received a fine lot of French CALF SKINS, and is now prepared to manufacture anything in his line at the lowest figures, except his work to be as reasonable as is compatible with good workmanship. He will cheerfully answer a call, at his shop on Second street, second door west of the post-office, and will do all in his power to render satisfactory to all who may favor him with their custom. Home Run Gaiters now on hand.
apr1 '67-y DANIEL CONNELLY.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.
EDWARD MACK.
Cor. MARKET & 2d Sts., CLEARFIELD, Pa.

THE proprietor has entered into the BOOT & SHOE business at the above stand, and is determined not to be outdone either in quality or price for his work. Special attention will be paid to manufacturing Sewed work. He has on hand a large lot of French Kip and Calf Skins, of the very best quality. The citizens of Clearfield and vicinity are respectfully invited to give him a trial. No charge for calling.
may9.'67-tf

NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP,
IN CURWENSVILLE.

THE subscriber having lately started a new Boot and Shoe shop in Curwensville, on Main street, opposite Joseph R. Irwin's Drug store, respectfully announces to the public that he is prepared to manufacture all styles of Boots and Shoes, and everything in his line, on short notice. He also keeps on hand a good assortment of ready-made work, which he will sell cheap for cash or country produce.
mh17-tf [5:18] LEWIS T. ROSS.

Valuable Town Property
FOR SALE!

SITUATE on the South-west corner of Cherry and Third Streets, (being Railroad street,) to wit: A LOT, with a good two-story plank building thereon, 36 by 18 feet, one room on each floor, suitable for a store, or other business. Also, the adjoining LOT, with a two-story dwelling house thereon, and several other TOWN LOTS.

Also, a lot of well-burnt BRICK, and a good assortment of STONEWARE, such as Crocks, Jugs, Jars, Fruit Cans, etc., at reduced prices.

For further information, inquire at the Stoneware Pottery of F. LEITZINGER,
apr11-6m Clearfield, Pa.

Trusses and abdominal supporters of every kind of the latest improvements, for sale at Selling Store of HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

FALL GOODS.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,
No. 727 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA,

Have the most complete and
Elegant Stock of Fall Goods,
they have ever offered.

SUPERB Silk and Wool POPLINS.
SUPERB ALL WOOL DO.
VERY RICH PLAID DO.
SERGES and BIARETTS.
MOHAIRS and POPLINETTS.

With an extensive assortment of
Mourning Goods.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,
727 Chestnut Street,
sep10 PHILADELPHIA. [27-y

E.W.CLARK & CO.
BANKERS,
No. 35 SOUTH THIRD STREET
PHILADELPHIA.

GENERAL AGENTS,
FOR
PENNSYLVANIA
AND
SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY,
OF THE
NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

The NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY is a corporation chartered by special Act of Congress, approved July 22, 1861, with a
CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000, FULL PAID.

We offer to Agents and Solicitors, who can produce unquestionable references, the most liberal employment and compensation.

Full circulars, containing more detailed information, and blank forms of application for Agents and Solicitors, will be furnished on application at our office, located in the above mentioned Company's building.

Above Circulars and Pamphlets, fully describing the advantages offered by the Company, can be had of
E. W. CLARK & CO.,
No. 35 South Third St.
B. S. RUSSEL, Manager.
aug29-1ely

628 HOOP SKIRTS, 628
And
CORSETS, CORSETS.

WM. T. HOPKINS,
No. 628 Arch Street, Phil'a.
MANUFACTURER OF THE
Celebrated "Champion" Hoop Skirts
FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

The largest assortment, and best quality and styles in the American Market. Every lady should try them, as they recommend themselves by wearing longer retaining their shape much better, being lighter and more elastic than others—warranted in every respect, and sold at very low prices. Ask for Hopkin's "CHAMPION" SKIRT

Superior Hand-made Whale-Bone Corsets in fifteen different grades, including the "Imperial" and Thompson & Langdon's "GLOVE FITTING" CORSETS, ranging in prices from $1 cents to $5 50 together with Joseph Reckel's celebrated FRENCH WOVEN CORSETS, superior shapes and quality, ten different grades, from $1 10 to $3 50. They are the finest and best goods for the prices ever imported. The Trade supplied with Hoop Skirts and Corsets at the lowest rates.

Those visiting the city should not fail to call and examine our goods and prices, as we defy all competition. [Sept. 17, 1868

Ladies' Fancy Furs.

AT
JOHN FAREIRAS'
Old Established
Fur Manufactory,
No. 718 Arch street, above 7th, Philadelphia.

Have now in store of my own importation and Manufacture, one of the largest and most beautiful selections of FANCY FURS, for Ladies' and Children's wear, in the city. Also, a fine assortment of Gents' Fur Gloves and Collars. I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Clearfield county and vicinity. Remember the Name, Number and Street.

JOHN FAREIRA,
No. 718 Arch st., above 7th, south side, Philad'a.
I have no Partner, nor connection with any other store in Philadelphia. [oct1 4m.]

JOHN M. MELLOY,
MANUFACTURER OF
Plain, Japanned & Stamped Tinware
AND DEALER IN
House Furnishing Goods, Tin Roofing and Conductor Pipes.
No. 723 Market Street,
aug6-1y PHILADELPHIA.

DREXEL & CO.,
No. 34 South Third Street, Philadelphia
BANKERS,
And Dealers in Government Securities.

Application by mail will receive prompt attention, and all information cheerfully furnished. Orders solicited. apr11-tf

REIZENSTEIN BROS.,
Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
424 Market & 419 Merchant Street,
aug1'67] PHILADELPHIA, PA.

1868 WINTER. 1868
JAMES, KENT, SANTEE & Co.,
Importers and Jobbers of Dry Goods,
Nos. 235, 237, 239 & 241 N. Third St.,
PHILADELPHIA.

We are now prepared with our usual extensive and well-assorted stock to offer extra inducements to CASH BUYERS. apr11-tf

STRETCH, BENNETT & Co.,
(Successors to Peter T. Wright & Co.,)
IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
ALSO,
Brandies & Wines for Medical purposes.
jel1'67] No. 609 Market St., Philad'a.

BENSON, CAMPBELL & Co.,
No. 17 N. Fifth St. and 424 Commerce,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
And Commission Merchants,
FOR THE SALE OF
Wool, Ginseng, Fur Skins, Feathers, Leather, Flax Seed, Dried Fruits, Clover Seed, Roots, Deer Skins, Butter, Beeswax, Sheep Skins, Eggs, &c., &c.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
Weekly Price current forwarded on request.
June 169

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS & CATARRH treated with the utmost success by Dr. J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of Disease of the Eye and Ear in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland.) No. 805 Arch Street, Phil'a. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his profession. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. [jel8-1y.

JUSTICES' & CONSTABLES' FEES. We have printed a large number of the new FEE BILL, and will on the receipt of twenty-five cents, mail a copy to any address. apr29

Hardware, Tinware, Etc.

MERRELL & BIGLER,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
Also, Manufacturers of
Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.
CLEARFIELD, PA.

A LOT OF SADDLES, BRIDLES, Harness, Collars, etc., for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER.

PALMER'S PATENT UNLOADing Hay Forks, for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER.

OIL, PAINT, PUTTY, GLASS, Nails, etc., for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER.

HARNESS TRIMMINGS & SHOE Findings, for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER.

GUNS, PISTOLS, SWORD CANES For sale by MERRELL & BIGLER.

STOVES, OF ALL SORTS AND Sizes, for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER.

IRON! IRON! IRON! IRON! For sale by MERRELL & BIGLER.

HORSE SHOES & HORSE SHOE NAILS, for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER.

PULLEY BLOCKS, ALL SIZES And best Manufacture, for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER.

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES, for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER.

FODDER CUTTERS—for sale by MERRELL & BIGLER.

SAWS! SAWS! SAWS!

ATTENTION, LUMBERMEN!

A REVOLUTION IN SAWS!

EMERSON'S
PATENT PERFORATED
Cross-Cut, Circular and Long Saws,
(ALL GUMMING AVOIDED.)
ALSO,
Emerson's Patent Adjustable Swage,
For Spreading, Sharpening, and Shaping the Teeth of all Splitting Saws.

Send for a Descriptive Circular and Price List. MERRELL & BIGLER,
Jan9-tf] General Agents Clearfield, Pa.

The Lightning Tamer.

THE undersigned are the sole Agents in this county for the "North American Galvanized LIGHTNING RODS." These are the only safe rods now in use, and are endorsed by all the scientific men in the country.

We hereby notify the citizens of the county that we will put them up a better rod, and for less money, than is charged by the foreign agents who annually traverse the county and carry off our little cash, never to return.

ENCOURAGE HOME LABOR.

Those wishing Lightning Rods erected on their buildings need but address us by letter, or call in person. We will put them up anywhere in the county, and warrant them. The Rods and Fixtures can be seen at any time by calling at our store. MERRELL & BIGLER.
Clearfield, June 11, 1868.tf

G. S. FLEGAL,
DEALER IN
STOVES AND HOLLOW-WARE,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware,
Philipsburg, Centre co., Pa.,

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the public that he has on hand a carefully-selected and well assorted stock of Stoves. His variety consists of

THE CELEBRATED IRONSIDES,

Which have never failed to give perfect satisfaction to the most fastidious of its purchasers,

Continental, Lehigh, Farmer, Daylight, Spears' Anti-Dust, Niagara, Charm, Herald, &c., with every variety of the best Pittsburg Manufacture.

The Tin and Sheet Iron ware given with the Stoves is made of the heaviest and best material, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction. His stock of

PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES

Is larger, better and cheaper than ever before exhibited to the public. He defies competition either in variety, quality or price.

He is also prepared to furnish a complete assortment of

Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron, Wooden and Willow Ware,

Wholesale or retail, manufactured neatly and with the sole view to service, from the best material in the market.

PLOWS, PLOW POINTS, & COPPER, BRASS AND IRON KETTLES,

Of every description constantly on hand.

LIGHTNING RODS,

Superior point, put up on short notice. The Point he offers to the public is the same as is now used by the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., on their buildings.

ORDERS FOR SPOUTING, ROOFING

And other work belonging to his business will be promptly filled by experienced and skillful workmen.

BRASS, COPPER AND OLD METTLE

Taken in exchange for goods.

He especially invites the attention of Merchants wishing to purchase at wholesale, as they will find it to their advantage to examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
G. S. FLEGAL.
Phillipsburg, Aug. 6, 1868. jy15'68

CLEARFIELD BAKERY.
Market Street, Clearfield, Pa.

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Rolls, &c.,
DAILY. ALSO,
FULL STOCK OF CANDIES,
And all kinds of Confectioneries.
sep17-tf J. A. STADLER.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

!!!10---17---1868---9!!!

READ CAREFULLY!!

Your Best Interests Demand It!!

OPPOSITE MERCHANTS HOTEL.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST GOODS IN CLEARFIELD OR CENTRE COUNTY ARE TO BE FOUND AT

BENNETT, BLATTENBERGER & CO.'S
MAMMOTH STORE IN OSCEOLA, PA.

EVERYBODY SHOULD CALL AND EXAMINE THE LARGE STOCK OF *GENERAL MERCHANDISE* FOR THE *FALL AND WINTER TRADE*. CHEAP—ENDLESS VARIETY—BEST.

OBLIGING, ACCOMMODATING SALESMEN ATTENTIVE, POLITE AND SUPPLIED COUNTRY PRODUCE WANTED. *NO DISCOUNT ON CHECKS.*

Your best Interests Demand It!!

READ CAREFULLY!

!!!10--17--1868--9!!!

KEYSTONE STORE
SECOND St., CLEARFIELD, PA.

NEW GOODS!

Shawls! Shawls! Shawls!
BLANKETS! BLANKETS!
Hoods! Nubias! Breakfast Shawls!
LADIES' FURS!
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS!
Ladies' Coats!
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES!
All Wool Reps!
FRENCH AND ENGLISH MORINOS!

Silk Finish VELVET—for suits!
Alexander POPLINS!
All Wool PLAIDS!
Kennebec Repellant!
Chameleon Poplin!
Tappa Cloth—for Wrappers!
Ladies' Cloakings!
Water-Proof—black and brown!
Cassimeres—for men and boys!
Bonnet Velvet, Ribbons Flowers, Feathers!
Ladie's and Children's Hats!
Wool and Cotton De Laines!
Muslins, Flannels, Prints!
Zephyrs, worsted and wool Yarns!
Dress Trimmings, Under-Clothing, Hats, Caps, Hosiery, Gloves, and a complete assortment of all kinds of NOTIONS, at very moderate prices.
NIVLING & SHOWERS.
Clearfield, Oct.15, 1868-tf [3:47

SOMETHING NEW!
New Store in Madera.

MESSRS. J. FORREST & SON

WOULD respectfully inform the public that they have just opened, in MADERA, Clearfield county, Pa., an entire new stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Which they are prepared to sell as cheap as the cheapest.
Their stock consists in part of
Dry Goods of the Best Quality,
Such as Alpacas, Delanes, Prints, Muslins, Cassimeres, Satinets, and Flannels.
Ready-Made Clothing,
Of the best quality, such as Coats, Pants, Vests, Overcoats, Overalls, Shirts, Collars, &c.
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
Also of the very best Quality.
A complete stock of Groceries.
In short everything usually kept in a country store.
Consumers, Look to Your Interests!
Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
LUMBER AND GRAIN
Of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.
Remember the place, Madera, Clearfield county, Penn'a.
J. FORRES
October 31, 1867-tf.

Educational.

MISS H. S. SWAN'S
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
CLEARFIELD, PA.

THE SECOND TERM, of eleven weeks, will commence on Monday, November 16, 1868.

TERMS OF TUITION.

Reading, Orthography, Writing, Object Lessons, Primary Arithmetic and Primary Geography, per half term, (of eleven weeks.) $5 00
History, Local and descriptive Geography with Map Drawing, Grammar, Mental and Written Arithmetic 6 00
Algebra and the Sciences 9 00
For full particulars send for Circular.
Clearfield, Nov. 12, 1868-3m. [aug5'68

Clearfield Academy.
Rev. P. L. HARRISON, A. M., Principal

THE SECOND SESSION of the present scholastic year of this Institution will commence on MONDAY the 23d day of November, 1868.

Pupils can enter at any time. They will be charged attention from the time they enter to the close of the Session.

The course of instruction embraces every thing included in a thorough, practical and accomplished education for both sexes.

The Principal, having had the advantage of much experience in his profession, assures parents and guardians that his entire ability and energies will be devoted to the moral and mental training of the youth placed under his charge.

TERMS OF TUITION.

Orthography, Reading, Writing and Primary Arithmetic, per Session (11 weeks) $5 00
Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, and History 5 00
Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Philosophy, Physiology, Chemistry, Book Keeping, Botany and Physical Geography 10 00
Latin, Greek and French, with any of the above Branches $12 00

No deduction will be made for absence or for further particulars inquire of
Rev. P. L. HARRISON, A. M.,
Clearfield, Feb. 6, 1868-tf. Principal.

Planing Mills.

G. L. Reed, J. F. Weaver, } NOTICE. { Wm. Powell, W. W. Betts.

G. L. REED & CO.
CLEARFIELD
PLANING MILL
ALL RIGHT!

THE proprietors respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield county, that they have entirely refitted their establishment with the latest improved wood-working machinery, and are now prepared to execute all orders in their line of business. They will give especial attention to the manufacture of material for house building, such as

FLOORING, WEATHER-BOARDING,
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,
BRACKETS & MOULDINGS,
OF ALL STYLES,

We always have on hand a large stock of DRY LUMBER, and will pay cash for all clear Lumber. One-and-a-half inch panel stuff preferred.

Lumber Manufactured to Order,
Or exchanged, to suit customers.

Orders solicited, and Lumber furnished on short notice and on reasonable terms.
G. L. REED & CO.
Clearfield, Nov. 7, 1867.

E. B. PATTON.....JOHN PATTON,
E. A. IRVIN.....J. R. IRWIN.

E. B. PATTON & CO.,
Having fitted up a first class
PLANING MILL
Are prepared to furnish all kinds of
Manufactured Lumber,
such as
Flooring, Siding, Surface-Dressed Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds.
And every description of
PLAIN AND FANCY MOULDING.

Dealers will find it to their advantage to consult our prices before purchasing elsewhere.
Address, E. B. PATTON & CO.,
Curwensville,
Dec. 5, 1868-tf Clearfield county, Pa.

Clothing.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.

THE times are hard; you'd like to know
How you may save your dollars;
The way to do it I will show,
If you will read what follows.

A man who lived not far from here,
Who worked hard at his trade,
But had a household to support
That squandered all he made.

I met him once. Says he, "My friend,
I look threadbare and rough;
I've tried to get myself a suit,
But can't save up enough."

Says I, my friend, how much have you?
I'll tell you where to go
To get a suit that's sound and cheap:
To REIZENSTEIN & Co.

He took what little he had saved,
And went to Reizenstein & Brothers',
And there he got a handsome suit,
For half he paid to others.

Now he is home, he looks so well,
And their effect is such,
That when they take their daily meal,
They don't eat half so much.

And now he finds on Saturday night,
With all their wants supplied,
That he has money left to spend,
And some to lay aside.

His good success with cheerful smile,
He gladly tells to all.
If you'd save money, go and buy
Your clothes at—
REIZENSTEIN'S CLOTHING HALL.

Where the cheapest, best and best Clothing and good Furnishing Goods can be had to suit every taste and in every style apr11,'67

R. ROBISON & CO.,
PORK PACKERS,
No 255 Liberty St., Pittsburgh,
Have on hand a large stock of
Bacon, Sides, Shoulders,
PLAIN AND SUGAR-CURED HAMS,
Mess Pork, Dried Beef, and Leaf Lard, all of our own Packing, Curing and Smoking.
Lard Oil, Flour, Cheese, Dried Apples and Peaches,
With a general assortment of Groceries, at the lowest market prices. [June 18,'68-1ypd.

McKNIGHT & JANNOT,
Wagon and Sleigh Makers,
(immediately in rear of Planing Mill,)
CLEARFIELD, PA

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Clearfield and the public in general that they are prepared to do all kinds of work on
WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS &c.,
on short notice and on reasonable terms, and in a workmanlike manner. A new feature in our line is the iron our own work.
All orders promptly attended to.
WM. McKNIGHT.
Nov 5, '68 CHARLES JANNOT.

SWAIM'S PANACEA, Kennedy's Medical Discovery, Hemlock's Bucha, Baker's Cod Liver Oil, Jake's and Acer's medicines of every kind, for sale by HARTSWICK & IRWIN.

THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

THURSDAY MORNING.....DEC. 17, 1868.

Terms of Subscription.

If paid in advance, or within three months...$2 00
If paid after three and before six months..... 2 50
If paid after the expiration of six months... 3 00

Mr. T. H. WILSON, our Bloomsburg, is authorized to receipt for money paid into the office on account of subscription, advertising, job work, &c., in our absence. GEO. R. GOODLANDER,
Editor and Proprietor.

A Communication.

To the Editor of the Republican:

DEAR SIR: I, also, "will thank you to allow me" to *reply* to the "observations" and inquiries of K. O'Branigan in your issue of November 26th, relating to the Institute at Curwensville.

I feel this due the Rev. gentleman, since he *asks* to be enlightened on certain points; and then, too, he should be made more familiar with the Constitution of the country in which he lives, as not again, in so public a way, to betray his ignorance of that document. It is due the people, also, represented by said Institute, that wrong impressions are not made respecting the conduct of the Institute.

The burden of the Rev. gentleman's "observations" and inquiries is based upon the fact that the Institute was opened with "devotional exercises"—i. e. prayer. Strange that *he* should object to such an exercise, since the masses in *this* country, either in theory or practice, acknowledge the appropriateness and power of prayer. I will not, however, more than is necessary, discuss the *merits* of the case, (may do so again if needs be,) but simply notice the uncharitable thrusts at what those, in the "liberty of conscience," felt to be right. Hear him:

"I cannot understand how equation is to be promoted by an infringement on the 'right to differ.'"

We ask, the right to differ on what? Answer, on prayer. But no one, as we know, *asked* the right to differ, or gave any sign of difference. Hence the Institute *knew* no difference as a body, or through any of its officials. Had the Rev gentleman been present, thus manifesting an interest in the cause of education, and by sound reasoning, showed that invoking God's benediction upon our proceedings was "illegal" and detrimental to the interests of education, "devotional exercises" would have been dispensed with.

But let us look at his consistency. Suppose he, or others, would have objected to prayer, others again would have objected to him or them; here would be the "right to differ." Who now shall decide? K O'B has decided; thus making *himself* guilty of the very thing with which he charges the Institute—viz: an infringement on the "right to differ."

Hear him again. He asks: "Is this liberty of conscience?" Is what liberty of conscience? Answer, "Devotional exercises." Yes; either conscience or precedence in *this* country, taught these men it was right to pray to God in public assemblies as well as in private. Conscience, what is it? The testimony of the soul which approves of good, and condemning evil. Every man has a conscience; and it is in accordance to the *enlightenment* of that conscience that he passes judgment. No one man, or society of men, dare assume the prerogative to dictate to, or control that conscience. "Liberty of conscience," then, is the full, free, and untrammeled exercise of the soul's judgment in all matters of its faith—a liberty which, as I shall presently show, the Constitution of the United States, Pennsylvania, and the school laws grant to every citizen of America, and which laws greater than these—the laws of God—give to men. Now, then, the men in question, feeling it to be the *highest enjoyment* of that "liberty of conscience," and by the sanction of the sainted Paul, (good authority in the church of the Rev. gentleman,) who says we are to, "worship God according to the dictates of our consciences," and also legalized by the Constitutions of the United States, Pennsylvania, and the school laws, which Constitutions profess to be based upon the Bible as given to the world by King James the First, did invoke God's blessing on the Institute, not for a moment supposing that *God's* blessing would be detrimental to the cause of education.

But the gentleman *denies* the constitutionality of the proceeding. He asks:

"Can education be benefitted by disobeying the constitutions of the United States, Pennsylvania, and the school laws?"

We might, indeed, show most conclusively, that in *some* countries especially, it would be greatly to the advantage of the people, morally and civilly, were their laws disobeyed in reference to the education of the masses. It does not necessarily follow (in all cases) that because a thing is *lawful*, therefore it is just, or for the highest good of those for whom enacted. But does the gentleman state the *fact* when he asserts that opening the Institute with "devotional exercises" was disobedience to the constitutions named? Happily, thank God! (hope the worthy R. C. P. will not object to this ejaculatory prayer,) it was no disobedience. What says the United States Constitution? In the Amendments, Article 1st, we read as follows:

"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibit the free exercise thereof," &c.

This is the only reference made to religion, except in Article 6th, declaring that "religious test shall not be required as a qualification to public office."

Now, the Rev. Backley, &c., together with the members of the Institute, did assemble at a given time and place, and did, at sundry times, in the free exercise of their faith, open their sessions with "devotional exercises;" which K. O'B asserts, is "disobedience" to the Constitution of the United States, but which document declares "Congress shall pass no law, or prohibit the free exercise of religion." The Constitution makes a declaration, K O'B. declares just the opposite.

There being, therefore, no law prohibiting prayer, there was no law disobeyed, consequently no disobedience. *Ergo*—Education must have been *benefitted* by prayer.

And now, what does the Constitution of Pennsylvania say? Article 9, Sections 3 and 4:

"All men have a natural and indefeasible right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own consciences, that no man can of right be compelled to attend, erect, or support any place of worship, or maintain any ministry against his consent; no human authority can, in any case, whatever, control or interfere with the rights of conscience; and no preference shall ever be given by law to any religious establishments, or modes of worship."

Section 4 has reference to holding of public offices.

Now, then, in all charity, we are forced to say, what culpable ignorance, or willful misrepresentation of the assertion that the laws of Pennsylvania are disobeyed in opening a public assembly with prayer; an attempt to hoodwink the unsuspecting, and hold in ignorance the ignorant.

This, however, is the legitimate outgrowth of his system of christianity.

How explicit the constitution: "*No human authority can in any case whatever, control, or interfere with the rights of conscience, and no preference shall ever be given by law to any religious establishments, or modes of worship.*" And yet this gentleman says, that, because Rev. Buckley and others chose to worship according to the mode of the protestant religion, at this institute, they "disobeyed" the laws of Pennsylvania, whereas the laws says, it can and *dares* have *no preference* to *any mode* of worship; neither can or dare it *control* these. But the Constitution is a foot note, makes the case still stronger. It says: "Christianity is a part of the common law of Pennsylvania; not christianity founded on *particular religious tenets*, but christianity with *liberty of conscience to all men.*" Does not every school boy see the learned gentleman's perversion of facts, as glaring contradictions of terms.

But the "school laws were disobeyed." Let us see. Page 75, section 162: Instructions to teachers: "The religious predilections of pupils, their parents or guardians, should be sacredly respected—sectarian instruction not being the province of the school master." Nothing more is said on the subject. Will the gentleman claim prayer to be sectarian? Nay; but the *mode* of prayer at the Institute was *Protestant*, he may say. Well, but the law dares not "control" that, and it knows no "preference;" and that "mode" being in accordance to the faith of these men of prayer, they, in the "liberty of conscience," used that mode.

Does the gentleman forget, that Congress *itself* is opened with "devotional exercises," and that, too, in the faith of Rev. Buckley and others? It would seem the framers of the constitution, according to K. O'B.'s version of law, were the *first* to disobey their *own law*, and guilty of the *same* crime for which he arraigns the Institute.

Again, he asks:

"Will the executive of the common schools, the County Superintendent, or the earnest divines who attended the Institute, explain why they conducted the Institute illegally?"

And pray where is the illegality? Answer: You opened the Institute with prayer, and this was illegal; and as proof, have I not said that it was "disobedience" to the Constitutions of the United States, Pennsylvania, and the school laws? Ah, yes.

Scene in school. Class No. 2, (aged respectively 10 years:)

Teacher. Boys, have you studied the Constitution of the United States?

Answer. Yes, sir.

T. What does it say of prayer?

A. It don't say "nothin'" 'bout that.

T. What do the Amendments say?

A. Why, Congress shan't make no laws 'bout religious worship.

T. What more is said?

A. Why Congress shan't hinder "nobody" from the free exercise of their religion.

T. What does that mean?

A. Why, that we may pray and sing, and read the Bible, when and where we please, and the Constitution won't say a word about it.

T. Did the ministers at the Institute, who prayed, disobey the Constitution?

A. No, sir.

T. Why did they not?

A. 'Cause the Constitution don't say anything against prayin'.

T. What else does the Constitution say?

A. It don't say *nothin'* else 'bout religion.

Class No. 4, (age, 5 years.)

T. Well, little girls, what do the school laws say about praying?

A. Why, our pap says the Catholic man don't know nothin' 'bout school laws, for they don't say a word 'bout prayin, so they don't.

T. But what do school laws say about religion?

A. Why, our mam says, if we is Methodists, Baptizens, Presterians, or Luserans, or Casoliks, you darsent say a word 'gins or for us.

Here the scene closes.

Will the gentleman still persist in the Institutes "illegal conduct?" Have not *his* own witnesses, turned as "swift witnesses" against him?

But is not the "cloven foot" unmashed in what directly follows? He says: "No catholic can consistently join in any worship except his own." Is not this the trouble? Ostensibly, the illegality is made rest on the constitutions, and school laws; but is it not after all found right here? But if illegal on this ground, why not look at and meet the truth fairly; and say the tenets (or doctrines) of the *Catholic Church* have made it illegal, and not the constitutions; for whilst the latter *forbid* no mode of worship, they *sanction* all. Let me ask, what has made it "inconsistent for a Catholic to join in any worship except his own?" What has taken from him "liberty of conscience," and hence illegal for him to join in worship at the Institutes? Answer, the religious tenets of the Catholic church. Who then are responsible? Not the Constitution of the United States or Pennsylvania, but the framers of the tenets of the Catholic church.

Yet this gentleman, forgetting himself, would hold the constitutions of this *free* land and the whole protestant population amenable to him and his church, for declaring that *all* religious worship is legal. And now, "hear O! earth, and give ear O! heavens," to his last, and most selfish and inconsistent charge. Here it is: "According to this unjust practice, viz., of opening Institutions with prayer" he (the Catholic) would not be on an equality with his fellow citizen, who *claims the right of worshiping God as he thinks proper.*"

We take the last part of this sentence first, and we are led to say, "Oh consistency, thou art a jewel." I assure you, my dear sir, the man who uttered that saying, was no fool. I call upon the public to notice, that, after, as he supposes, closing the mouths of these "divines" by law, after most unkindly slaving them in their right to pray, he says, "we (the catholics) *claim the right to worship God as we think proper.*" *Verily*—well let that pass for the *present*. "All things are lawful, but not expedient"—just now. A child can see what *he* means and what *ought* to be said. I do know that none of the gentleman's persuasion, at the Institute, *asked* the right to worship, and I know further, that, had their *spiritual advisor* been present, the same courtesy would have been extended to him as to others. A word about "*inequality*" of which he complains, and we are done. The Institute can not (any more than our constitutions and school laws) hold itself responsible for any "inequality" which any society, in the face of all American laws and the "*vox populi*," chooses to bring upon itself. If men will make and subscribe to that which *produces* "inequality," can it be called "unjust and illegal," if those who have no voice, part or lot in calling into existence such a creed, do not observe or submit to that creed? Surely not.

Now, Mr. Editor, I assure you I have no disposition to join issue with any one differing with me in religion, rather that all be left to the free exercise of their religious belief. But if others, especially those differing so materially in religion—the religion on which this great American nation professes to rest, and to which she certainly owes her existence, influence and prosperity, will deny us the free exercise (which we are willing to accord them) of *our* religion, then as a christian man, we shall "defend the faith." And as a lover of truth and justice, of morals and humanity, and as a good citizen, will not yield without a struggle.

Whilst we favor "free speech," &c., we cannot submit to such, *meaningless threats* and attempts to intimidate and bind conscience. If necessitated, we shall speak yet *more* plainly and fearlessly in the future.

J. K. WILLIAMS.

A HEAVY SLAP.—The hardest stroke radicalism, or rather mongrelism, has yet received, is that struck them by the recent elections in the States of the South. In order to whip these States into the support of its dogmas, it inaugurated a war that cost thousands of millions of dollars; murdered hundreds of thousands of brave men; established military dictatorships over ten States; disfranchised the white people; gave votes to the negroes—and in order to keep in their good graces, established a bureau to keep them at the expense of the whole laboring masses, kept those States out of the Union, and put their governments in the hand of those who would use them exclusively for the benefit and success of Mongrelism, and yet, after all their war, and murder, and white disfranchisement, and black suffrage, and negro bureaus, and military dictators, they have been able to carry but *three out of the ten*. Even the negroes whom they have kept, and kissed, and loved, and promised so much, have become disgusted with them; found out who, and what they are, and refuse to be led by them. Verily when the Mongrel party gets so low that even the ignorant, barbarous, darke